1	2
Development of simple test for determination of residual thiocynate in milk	0.66
Synthesis of Forage Maize varieties of different maturity groups suitable to Agro-Climates of Maize growing regions and to develop appropriate production Technology to supplements fodder for milch animals	0.47
Physico-Chemical Studies on Soil enzymes	1.83
Evaluation of cultivated and Wild Rice Germplasm for Biotic stresses	2.57
Methanogenesis emission in rice based cropping system . .	6.33

Production of Durum Quality of Wheat

1074. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated annual production of the Durum qualiiy of wheat in the country; and

(b) what quantity of the Durum wheat is proposed to be exported and to which countries, every-year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) The estimates of production of wheat, variety-wise are not compiled. However, all India production of wheat during 1992-93 is estimated at 56.76 million tonnes.

(b) A quantity of 3 lakh Metric Tonnes of Durum wheat (Sirohi and Shar-bati) has been permitted for export during 1993-94. Exports are permitted to all permissible destinations. No quantities for individual countries have been earmarked.

Levy Imposed on Rice-shelters in states

1075. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) how much levy is being imposed on the rice-shellers of various States;

(b) whether it is a fact that zonal restrictions have been removed for movement of agri-produce; and

(c) what are the crops which are trader the Monopoly Procurement or for some other reasons are not allowed market ac cess even in closed Indian market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Levy being imposed on rice millers/dealers, vary from State to State, as may be seen in the enclosed[1] statement, (See below).

(b) As per Central Governments advice to State Governments/ Union Territories on. 26-3-1993, to remove all impediments in the free movement of food-grains throughout the Country the State Governments/Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Dadra & Nagar 'Haveli, Daman, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Meghalaya, Maharashtra, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttar Pradesh have intimated that there exists no restrictions on the inter/ intra State movement of foodgrains. The State Governments of Tamil Nadu,

Orissa, Pondicherry, Chandigarh Administration, West Bengal and Andhra: Pradesh, where there exists some sort of movement restrictions on foodgrains, have been advised once again to fall in line with the national policy of treating the entire Country as a single zone for the movement of foodgrains. Reminders have been issued to the remaining defaulting States /Union Territories.

(c) None, Sir.

Statement

System of procurement of rice during 1993-94 *Kharif Marketing Season*

Sl No	Name of the State/ Union Territory	Category	Quantum of Levy
1	Andhra Pradesh	Millers/Dealers	50%
2	Assam	Do	50%
3	Bihar	No Levy	—
4	Gujarat	Millers	7%
5	Haryana	Millers/Dealers	75%
6	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—
7	Karnataka	Millers/Dealers	33.3%
8	Kerala	—	—
9	Madhya Pradesh	Millers/Dealers	50% *(25% export levey on paddy)
10	Maharashtra	Millers	30%
11	Orissa	Millers	50%
12	Punjab	Millers/Dealers	75%
13	Rajasthan	Millers/Dealers	75% in Sriganganagar district 50% rest of the State. (25% export levy on paddy).
14	Tamil Nadu	Do	50% (50% export levy on paddy)
15	Tripura	—	—
16	Uttar Pradesh	Millers/Dealers	60% (Western Uttar Pradesh) 40% (some districts in East Uttar Pradesh)
17	West Bengal	Millers	30%
18	Chandigarh	Millers/Dealers	75%
19	Delhi	Do	75%
20	Pondicherry	Do	30% transport levy on paddy/rice. 20% purchase levy on paddy.

*Export levy on paddy removed w.e.f. 5th January, 1993.